1	CITY OF SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO	
2	ORDINANCE NO. 2005-3	
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5	AN ORDINANCE	
6	CREATING A NEW SECTION 13-2 SFCC 1987 REGARDING STORMWATER ILLICIT	
7	DISCHARGE CONTROL.	
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9	BE IT ORDAINED BY THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE CITY OF SANTA FE:	
10	Section 1. A new Section 13-2 SFCC 1987 is ordained to read:	
11	13-2 [NEW MATERIAL.] STORMWATER ILLICIT DISCHARGE	
12	CONTROL.	
13	Section 2. A new Section 13-2.1 SFCC 1987 is ordained to read:	
14	13-2.1 [NEW MATERIAL.] Title.	
15	Article 13-2 may be cited as the Stormwater Illicit Discharge Control Ordinance.	
16	Section 3. A new Section 13-2.2 SFCC 1987 is ordained to read:	
17	13-2.2 [NEW MATERIAL.] Legislative Findings.	
18	The governing body of the city has determined that the federal Clean Water Act, 33	
19	U.S.C. 1251 et seq., requires the city of Santa Fe, to implement a stormwater management plan to	
20	comply with stormwater discharge permits issued under the national pollutant discharge	
21	elimination system (NPDES), which includes the requirement to detect and eliminate illicit	
22	discharges of pollutants into the municipal storm drain (storm sewer) system	
23	Section 4. A new Section 13-2.3 SFCC 1987 is ordained to read:	
24	13-2.3 [NEW MATERIAL.] Purpose.	
25	The purpose and intent of the Stormwater Illicit Discharge Ordinance is to protect and	

1 enhance the water quality of watercourses and groundwater by prohibiting non-stormwater 2 discharges to the city's storm drain system. 3 A new Section 13-2.4 SFCC 1987 is ordained to read: Section 5. 4 13-2.4 [NEW MATERIAL.] Definitions. 5 For the purpose of this Ordinance, the following definitions shall apply: 6 Abate means to bring to a halt, eliminate or, where that is not possible or feasible, to 7 suppress, reduce, or minimize. 8 City means the city of Santa Fe. 9 Clean Water Act means the federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.), 10 and any subsequent amendments thereto. 11 Hazardous material means any material, including any substance, waste, or combination 12 thereof, which because of its quantity, concentration, or physical, chemical, or infectious 13 characteristics may cause, or significantly contribute to, a substantial present or potential hazard 14 to human health, safety, property, or the environment when improperly treated, stored, 15 transported, disposed of, or otherwise managed. 16 Illicit discharge means any direct or indirect non-stormwater discharge to the storm drain 17 system that contains any pollutant(s). 18 *Illicit connection* means either of the following: 19 Any drain or conveyance, whether on the surface or subsurface, which allows an A. 20 illicit discharge to enter the storm drain system including but not limited to any conveyances 21 which allow any non-stormwater discharge including sewage, process wastewater, and wash

B. Any drain or conveyance connected from a commercial or industrial

permitted, or approved by a government agency; or

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water to enter the storm drain system and any connections to the storm drain system from indoor

drains and sinks, regardless of whether said drain or connection had been previously allowed,

establishment to the storm drain system which has not been documented in plans, maps, or equivalent records and approved by the city.

NPDES stormwater discharge permits mean general, group, and individual stormwater discharge permits which regulate facilities defined in federal NPDES regulations pursuant to the Clean Water Act.

Pollutant means anything which causes or contributes to pollution. Pollutants may include, but are not limited to: Paints, varnishes, and solvents; oil, anti-freeze, and other automotive fluids; non-hazardous liquid and solid wastes and yard wastes; branches, trimmings, refuse, rubbish, garbage, litter, or other discarded or abandoned objects, articles, and accumulations, so that same may cause or contribute to pollution; floatables; pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers; hazardous substances and wastes; sewage, fecal coliform and pathogens; dissolved and particulate metals; animal wastes; wastes and residues that result from constructing or remodeling a building or structure (including but not limited to sediments, slurries, mud, plasters, and concrete rinsates); and noxious or offensive matter of any kind.

Pollution means the human-made or human-induced alteration of the quality of waters by waste to a degree which unreasonably affects, or has the potential to unreasonably affect, either the waters for beneficial uses or the facilities which serve these beneficial uses.

Premises means any lot or combination of contiguous lots held in single ownership and the buildings, structures or other appurtenances thereon.

Storm drain system means publicly-owned facilities and appurtenances operated by the city by which stormwater is collected and/or conveyed, including but not limited to any roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, curbs, gutters, drop inlets, piped storm drains (culverts), pumping facilities, retention and detention basins, natural and human-made or altered drainage channels and arroyos, reservoirs, and other drainage structures which are within the city and are not part of a publicly owned treatment works as defined at 40 CFR 122.2.

Stormwater means any surface flow, runoff, snow melt, and drainage consisting entirely of water from rain and snow storm events.

Waters of the United States means surface watercourses and water bodies as defined at 40 CFR 122.2, including all natural waterways, channels, and depressions in the earth that may carry water, even though such waterways may only carry water during rain and snow storms and may not carry stormwater at and during all times and seasons.

Section 6. A new Section 13-2.5 SFCC 1987 is ordained to read:

13-2.5 [NEW MATERIAL.] Responsibility for Administration.

The city shall administer, implement, and enforce the provisions of this Ordinance. Any powers granted or duties imposed upon the city may be delegated in writing by the city to persons

or entities acting in the beneficial interest of or in the employ of the city.

Section 7. A new Section 13-2.6 SFCC 1987 is ordained to read:

13-2.6 [NEW MATERIAL.] Prohibition of Illicit Discharges.

- A. No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any direct or indirect non-stormwater discharge to the storm drain system that contains any pollutants that cause or contribute to a violation of local, state or federal water quality standards.
- B. Discharges from the following activities will not be considered a source of pollutants to the storm drain system and to waters of the U.S. when properly managed to ensure that no potential pollutants are present, and therefore they shall not be considered illicit discharges unless determined to cause a violation of the provisions of the Clean Water Act, state law or this Ordinance:
 - (1) Water line flushing;
 - (2) Uncontaminated pumped groundwater and other discharges from potable water sources;
 - (3) Landscape irrigation and lawn watering;

1	(4)	Rising groundwater;	
2	(5)	Uncontaminated groundwater infiltration to the storm drain system;	
3	(6)	Uncontaminated foundation drains;	
4	(7)	Uncontaminated water from crawl space pumps;	
5	(8)	Air conditioning condensation;	
6	(9)	Uncontaminated non-industrial roof drains;	
7	(10)	Springs;	
8	(11)	Individual residential car washing;	
9	(12)	Flows from riparian habitats and wetlands; or	
10	(13)	Dechlorinated swimming pool discharges; street wash waters; and flows	
11	from fire fighting.		
12	C. The pr	ohibition shall not apply to any non-stormwater discharge permitted under	
13	an NPDES permit, waiver, or waste discharge order issued to the discharger and administered by		
14	the federal environmental protection agency, provided that the discharger is in full compliance		
15	with all requirements of the permit, waiver, or order and other applicable laws and regulations.		
16	requested, a copy of said NPDES permit, waiver, or waste discharge order shall be provided to		
17	the city within ten (10) days of request.		
18	Section 8.	A new Section 13-2.7 SFCC 1987 is ordained to read:	
19	13-2.7 [<u>NEW</u>	MATERIAL.] Prohibition of Illicit Connections.	
20	The construction, use, maintenance or continued existence of illicit connections to the		
21	storm drain system is prohibited. This prohibition expressly includes, without limitation, illicit		
22	connections made in the past, regardless of whether the connection was permissible under law of		
23	practices applicable or prevailing at the time of connection.		
24	Section 9.	A new Section 13-2.8 SFCC 1987 is ordained to read:	
25	13-2.8 INEW	MATERIAL. Waste Disposal Prohibitions.	

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No person shall throw, deposit, leave, maintain, keep, or permit to be thrown, deposited, left, or maintained, in or upon any component of the storm drain system, or water of the U.S., any pollutant.

Section 10. A new Section 13-2.9 SFCC 1987 is ordained to read:

13-2.9 [NEW MATERIAL.] Watercourse Protection.

Every person owning property through which a watercourse passes, or such person's lessee, shall keep and maintain that part of the watercourse within the property reasonably free of trash, debris, excessive vegetation, and other substances that would pollute, contaminate, obstruct, or significantly retard the flow of water through the watercourse. In addition, the owner or lessee shall maintain existing privately owned structures within or adjacent to a watercourse, so that such structures will not become a hazard to the use, function, or physical integrity of the watercourse. The owner or lessee shall not remove healthy bank vegetation beyond that actually necessary for maintenance, nor remove said vegetation in such a manner as to increase the vulnerability of the watercourse to erosion. The property owner shall be responsible for maintaining and stabilizing that portion of the watercourse that is within their property lines in order to protect against erosion and degradation of the watercourse originating or contributed from their property.

Section 11. A new Section 13-2.10 SFCC 1987 is ordained to read:

13-2.10 [NEW MATERIAL.] Requirement to Notify the City of Spills.

Notwithstanding other requirements of law, as soon as any person responsible for a facility or operation, or responsible for emergency response for a facility or operation has information of any known or suspected release of materials which are resulting or may result in illicit discharges or pollutants discharging into stormwater, the storm drain system, or water of the U.S. from said facility, said person shall take all necessary steps to ensure the discovery, containment, and cleanup of such release. In the event of such a release of a hazardous material

said person shall immediately notify emergency response officials of the occurrence. In the event of a release of non-hazardous materials, said person shall notify the city's public works department in person or by phone or facsimile no later than 5:00 p.m. of the next business day. Notifications in person or by phone shall be confirmed by written notice addressed and mailed to the city's public works department within three business days of the phone notice. If the discharge of prohibited materials emanates from a commercial or industrial establishment, the owner or operator of such establishment shall also retain an on-site written record of the discharge and the actions taken to prevent its recurrence. Such records shall be retained for at least three years.

Section 12. A new Section 13-2.11 SFCC 1987 is ordained to read:

13-2.11 [NEW MATERIAL.] Authority to Inspect.

Whenever necessary to make an inspection to enforce any provision of this Ordinance, or whenever the city has probable cause to believe that there exists any condition which constitutes a violation of this Ordinance, the city may enter such premises at all reasonable times to inspect the same and to inspect and copy records related to stormwater discharge compliance. In the event the owner or occupant refuses entry after a request to enter and inspect has been made, the city is hereby empowered to seek assistance from any court of competent jurisdiction in obtaining such entry.

Section 13. A new Section 13-2.12 SFCC 1987 is ordained to read: 13-2.12 [NEW MATERIAL.] Authority to Sample, Establish Sampling Devices, and Test.

During any inspection as provided herein, the city may take any samples and perform any testing deemed necessary to aid in the pursuit of the inquiry or to record site activities. In the event the owner or occupant denies permission to sample, establish sampling devices, and test, the city is hereby empowered to seek assistance from any court of competent jurisdiction in

1	obtaining such samples, sampling devices, or tests.	
2	Section 14. A new Section 13-2.13 SFCC 1987 is ordained to read:	
3	13-2.13 [NEW MATERIAL.] Requirement to Eliminate Illicit Discharges.	
4	The city may require by written notice that a person responsible for an illicit discharge	
5	immediately, or by a specified date, discontinue the discharge and, if necessary, take measures to	
6	eliminate the source of the discharge to prevent the occurrence of future illicit discharges.	
7	Section 15. A new Section 13-2.14 SFCC 1987 is ordained to read:	
8	13-2.14 [NEW MATERIAL.] Requirement to Eliminate Illicit Connections.	
9	The city may require by written notice that a person responsible for an illicit connection	
10	to the storm drain system comply with the requirements of this Ordinance to eliminate the	
11	connection by a specified date.	
12	Section 16. A new Section 13-2.15 SFCC 1987 is ordained to read:	
13	13-2.15 [NEW MATERIAL.] Violations; Penalties, and Enforcements.	
14	A. It shall be unlawful for any person to violate any provision or fail to comply with	
15	any of the requirements of the Illicit Discharge Control Ordinance. Each day the violation	
16	continues shall be considered a separate offense.	
17	B. Whenever the city finds that a person has violated or is violating a requirement of	
18	the Ordinance, the city may:	
19	(1) Issue a written notice of violation;	
20	(2) File a citation in municipal court as set forth in Section 1-3 SFCC 1987;	
21	(3) Commence a civil action in district court for appropriate relief, including	
22	injunctive relief;	
23	(4) Determine that the violation is a threat to public health, safety, and	
24	welfare and is therefore declared a nuisance, and as such may be abated as set forth	
25	elsewhere in this Code.	

C. A notice of violation shall state with reasonable specificity the nature of the			
violation and set forth a deadline for correction of the violation pursuant to the requirements set			
forth in the notice. The notice shall further advise that, should the violator fail to correct the			
violation pursuant to the requirements, the city will take any and all measures necessary to abate			
the violation and and/or restore the property and the expense thereof shall be charged to the			
violator pursuant to Section 13-2.17 SFCC 1987.			
Section 17. A new Section 13-2.16 SFCC 1987 is ordained to read:			

Section 17. A new Section 13-2.16 SFCC 1987 is ordained to read:

13-2.16 [NEW MATERIAL.] Abatement by City.

If after the notice is issued, the violation has not been corrected pursuant to the requirements set forth in said notice, the city or a contractor, designated by the city, shall request permission to enter upon the subject private property and if granted, is authorized to take any and all measures necessary to abate the violation and/or restore the property. In the event the owner or occupant refuses entry after a request to enter and abate has been made, the city is hereby empowered to seek assistance from any court of competent jurisdiction in obtaining such entry.

Section 18. A new Section 13-2.17 SFCC 1987 is ordained to read: 13-2.17 [NEW MATERIAL.] Charging Cost of Abatement/Liens.

Within 30 days after abatement of the violation by the city, the city shall notify the owner of the property of the cost of abatement, including administrative costs. If the amount due is not paid within 10 days, the charges shall become a special assessment against the property and shall constitute a lien on the property for the amount of the assessment. The city may assess a fee for the placement of the lien.

Section 19. A new Section 13-2.18 SFCC 1987 is ordained to read:

13-2.18 [NEW MATERIAL.] Exigent Circumstances Abatement.

The city, pursuant to its police powers, is authorized to require immediate abatement of any violation of this Ordinance that constitutes an immediate threat to the health, safety or well-

being of the public. If any such violation is no	ot abated immediately as directed by the city, the
city and/or its agents are authorized to enter or	nto private property and to take any and all
measures required to remediate the violation f	or the protection of the community. Any expense
related to such remediation undertaken by the	city shall be fully reimbursed by the property
owner and/or responsible party. Any relief ob	stained under this Ordinance shall not prevent the
city from seeking other and further relief author	orized under this Ordinance.
Section 20. A new Section 13-2.1	19 SFCC 1987 is ordained to read:
13-2.19 [<u>NEW MATERIAL</u> .] Seve	rability.
The requirements and provisions of th	is Ordinance and their parts, subparts and clauses
are severable. In the event that any requireme	ent, provision, part, subpart or clause of this
Ordinance, or the application thereof to any po	erson or circumstance, is held by a court of
competent jurisdiction to be invalid or unenfor	rceable, it is the intent of the governing body that
the remainder of the Ordinance be enforced to	the maximum extent possible consistent with the
governing body's purpose of detecting and eli	minating illicit discharges.
PASSED, APPROVED, and ADOPT	ED this 23rd day of February, 2005.
	LARRY A. DELGADO, MAYOR
ATTEST:	
VOLANDA V VICIL CITY CLEDV	

1	APPROVED AS TO FORM:
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4	BRUCE THOMPSON, CITY ATTORNEY
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